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TREATISE OF THE Way and Manner Of Forming the DERIVATIVES OF THE *LATIN TONGUE:* WITH A Brief Discourse of *Composites* and *De-Composites.*

A Work very much conducing to the more easie and speedy attaining of the *Latin Tongue*; and to the saving the labour of so frequently turning over Voluminous *Dictionaries*.

By *E. P. de LOND.*

L O N D O N,
Printed for the Author, and are to be Sold by *George Croom*, at the *Blue-Ball* in *Thames-street.* 1685.



A
T R E A T I E
ON THE
W A Y OF MIND
OR HUMOUR
D E R I V A T I V E S
OF THE
T A K I N G HOME OF
W I T H

A Brief Discourse of Comedy and
Tragedy.

With a Short Account of the Several
Sorts of Comedy and Tragedy, &c. &c.
By J. D. Smith, M. A. F. R. S. &c. &c.

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at 281 Park Avenue

Licenced Ro. L'Estrange,
June the 17th. 1685.

Principibus
Scholarum *LONDINENSIVM*,
Cæterarumq; in *Anglia*,
Nobiliorum, Gymnasiarchis Doc-
trina Celeberrimis, viz.

WESTMONASTERIENSIS,

Paulinæ,

Mercatorum Sciiforum,

Nec non

Etonensis *WINTONIENSIS*,
Salopiensis, Sitomagensis, &c.

Hanc Elucubratiunculam

D. D. D.

Edvardus Philippus,

Londinensis.

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THE P R E F A C E.

For the perfect acquiring of any Language whatsoever there are two things mainly required, First to be acquainted in some Measure with the Words of the said Language, Next to understand how to put them together in such sort, as thereby to produce Harmonious Sense and Concord: The right way of putting Words together Effectually, is by the Variation of them; Nouns into their several Cases, Verbs into their several Moods and Tenses; For as in Building two pieces of Timber cannot be well fastned together till the Artists Tool bath fitted and shap'd them to that purpose, by Dovetail, Tenon and Mortice, or the like, so no true Syntax can be brought about, till by the said Variation Words are disposed together, in such a form as may render them Capable of such a Conjunction: Whereas, were they Clap'd together unform'd, and Undeclin'd, what could be expect-ed but a Babel of Confusion and Discord? The Ancients, at least the Greeks and Latins were wonderfully Elaborate and Care-ful in the diversifying, or Variously terminating the Cases of their Nouns: From whith curious diversity of Terminations, there results an Elegance of Construction, above what even the best of the Modern Europæn Tongues, (wich I take to be the Italian) is capable of Expressing. And besides this Cur-iosity of Declination amongst the Greeks and Romans, the manner of their Derivation and Composition is also very Observable, and worthy to have been more Largely Treated.

The Preface.

Treated of, among other parts of Grammatical Subject, than I have yet found it to be, in any System of Grammar: Whereupon having already Publish'd a Materia Verborum, I have Adjoyned this small Treatise by way of Essay, which as occasion serves, may be Improv'd and Inlarg'd. The knowledge then of Words whether Primitive, Derivative, or Composite, is to be doubly considered, First as to their Signification, Next their Formation; and the first of these Knowledges, in my Opinion, is properly and Naturally the first part of a Learners Office, contrary to the Common Method, since the Knowledge of the Name of any thing is ever antecedent to the knowledge of its Nature. He that hath Treasured up in his Memory a competent stock of Words, will be the more easily induc'd to take pains to inform himself of what ever may conduce to the Application of them, as any one will sooner ingage himself in the Concernments of a familiar and known Person, than of a Stranger. Dictionaries we have many, very Elaborate and Copious; more Copious indeed than what is absolutely required for a Learner; it being most apparently evident that one third part of the Words, even of the most Unaugmented Dictionaries, will abundantly suffice for the Reading of any Classical and Authentick Author; besides that, not any one can be capable of making use of a Dictionary, that is not Tollerably vers'd in the Formation of Words. So that a well ordered Materia Verborum to be got without Book, whether according to the usual Method of the Nomenclatura's, or otherwise, ought in my Opinion to be the first Præparatory Work to be began with, as a Foundation for the Building up of a Latinist, or any other Master of Language: But for the gaining of a good stock of Latin Words, there cannot certainly be any better Course taken, than a full and perfect Acquisition of all the Radical and Underiv'd, at least such as are purely and Naturally Latin: For tho' perhaps they amount not one with another, to the tenth part of those

Genuine

The Preface.

Genuine Words produc'd by Derivation and Composition which often Occurring in Authors, are therefore Materia and Necessary to be known. Yet certain it is, that whoeve posseſſeth the Fountains, bath the greater Command and Benef of the Streams that flow from thence. So that he that Master of the Primitives, bath at one View the Latin Tongue, and will be thereby the more easily induc'd, an the better Capacitated to Consider and Inquire into the manner of how any Word he chances to meet with is Deriv'd from or Compounded with a Word he already Knows, as he who at a Distance bath the prospect of any Noble Castle; Town or Palace, will have the greater Mind by a Personal Visit to take a more particular View thereof. To speak farther the Usefulness of this Design, will be a thing altogether needless: One Evidence by plain Proof, goes farther than an hundred Arguments. I will therefore leave the Event of who I have Asserted to the Tryal the World may, if it please, make thereof.

OF

OF THE
Way and Manner
 Of forming the
DERIVATIVES
 OF THE
LATIN TONGUE, &c.

The Derivatives of the Latin Tongue are very Various, both as to their Extraction and way of Forming, and proceed either from Verbs from Participles; (which are indeed themselves no other than Adjectives, Derived from Verbs.) from Nouns both Substantive and Adjective. From Adverbs: And lastly from Præpositions.

*Nouns Substantive Derived from Verbs, signifying Persons.
 Verbals in Or, from Verbs of the First Conjugation.*

A Mator oris. <i>m.</i> a Lover. Creator oris. <i>m.</i> A <i>Creatour.</i> Orator oris. <i>m.</i> An Oratour. Salvator oris. <i>m.</i> A Saviour, <i>&c. From Amo, Creo, Oro,</i> <i>Salvo.</i>	<i>From Verbs of the Second Conjugation.</i> Doctor oris. <i>m.</i> A Teacher. Sponsor oris. <i>m.</i> An Under- taker. Suasor oris. <i>m.</i> A Persuader B Tonfor
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Tonfor oris. *m.* A Barber,
&c: From Doceo, spondeo,
suadeo, Tondeo, &c.

*From Verbs of the Third
Conjugation.*

Ductor oris. *m.* A Leader.
Lector oris. *m.* A Reader.
Pictor oris. *m.* A Painter.
Scriptor oris. *A Writer.*
From Duco, Lego, Pingo,
Scribo.

*From Verbs of the Fourth
Conjugation.*

Auditor oris. *m.* A Hearer.
Conditor oris. *m.* A Seafoner.
Munit oris. *m.* A Fencer.
Puniter oris *m.* A Punisher.
From Audio, Condio, Mu-
nio, Punio.

Other Noun Substantives
in Or, which seem not Deri-
ved from, but Coordinate with
their respective Verbs.

In the First Conjugation.

Amor oris. *m.* Love.
Clamor oris. *m.* Noise.
Error oris. *m.* Mistake.

Sudor oris. *m.* Sweat. Re-
lating to Amo, Clamo, Erro,
Sudo.

In the second Conjugation.

Dolor oris. *m.* Pain.
Pudor oris. *m.* Shame.
Splendor oris. *m.* Brightnes.
Timor oris. *m.* Fear. Relat-
ing to Doleo, Pudet, Splen-
deo, Timeo.

In the third Conjugation.

Angor oris. *m.* Anguish.
Clangor oris *m.* A Noise.
Furor oris. *m.* Fury.
Tremor oris. *m.* A Trem-
bling. Relating to Ango, Clan-
go, Furo, Tremo.

*Female Verbals, in the nature
of Adjectives in Ix.*

From the first Conjugation.

Oratrix icis. *f.* An Oratreſ.
Peccatrix. icis. *f.* A. She
Sinner.
Saltatrix icis. *B.* A She Dancer.
Venatrix icis. *A.* Huntreſ.
From Oro, Pecco, Salto,
Venor.

In the second Conjugation.

Auctrix icis. *f. She that Increases.*

Motrix icis. *f. Capable of Moving.*

Netrix icis. *A Spinstress.*

Tutrix icis. *A Tuttress. From Augeo, Moveo, Neo, Tu-*
cor.

In the third Conjugation.

Altrix icis. *Giving Nourish-*
ment.

Victrix icis. *she that Vanquishes-*
eth.

Genitrix icis. *She that giveth Birth.*

Retentrix icis. *Retaining.*
From Alo, Vinco, Gigno,
Retineo.

In the fourth Conjugation.

Auditrix icis. *she that heareth.*

Conditrix icis. *she that Seas-*
oneth.

Inventrix icis. *An Inventress.*

Largitrix icis. *she that Bestoweth.* *From Audio, Con-*
dio, Invenio, Largior.

Verbals in Tio, Sio, Xio,

Of the first Conjugation.

Oratio onis. *f. An Intreat-*

ing, or making a Speech.

Creatio onis. *F. A Creating.*

Purgatio onis. *F. A Cleansing.*

Tentatio onis. *F. A Trying.*

From Creo, Oro, Purga,

Tento.

Of the second Conjugation.

Auctio onis. *F. A Increasing.*

Motio onis. *F. A Motion or Moving.*

Sponsio onis. *F. A Promising or Betrothing.*

Repletio onis. *F. A Filling.*
From Augeo, Moveo, Spon-
deo, Repleo.

Of the third Conjugation.

Lectio onis. *A Reading.*

Defensio onis. *A Defending.*

Divisio onis. *A Dividing.*

Connexio onis. *A Knitting together.* *From Lego, Defen-*
do, Divido, Connecto.

Of the fourth Conjugation.

Sanctio onis. *A Sanction or Establishing.*

Inventio onis. *An Inventing.*

Nutritio onis. *A Nourishing.*

B 2

Eruditio

Eruditio onis. *A Bringing up. From Sanctio, Invenio, Nutrio, Erudio.*

Nouns in La, Deriv'd from Verbs.

Medela *æ. A Healing.*
Querela *æ. Complaint.*
Suadela *æ. Persuasion..*
Tutela *æ. Safeguard From Medeor, Qneror, Siadeo, Tueor.*

Nouns in Monia.

Alimonia *æ. F. Maintenance.*
Parcimonia *æ. F. Sparing-ness.*
Querimonia *æ. F. a Complaining humour. From Alo, Parco, Queror.*

But most are Deriv'd from Adjectives, as shall be Noted in due Place.

Nouns in Men.

Conamen inis. *N. An Ideavouring.*
Tentamen inis. *n. A Tryal.*
Specimen inis. *n. A Shew.*
Molimen inis. *an Indeavour-*

ing, From Conor, Tento, Specio, Molior.

Nouns in Tum.

Mandatum *i. n. a Command.*

Delictum *i. n. An Offence.*
Præceptum *i. n. A Præcept.*
Responsum *i. n. An Answer.*
From Mando, Delinquo, Præcipio, Respondeo.

But these seem Neuters of Participles, only taken Substantively.

Nouns in Entum. as

Condimentum *i. n. A Seasoning.*
Munitamentum *i. n. A Fortifying.*
Supplementum *i. n. A Supplying.*
Testamentum *i. n. A Witnessing. From Condio, Munio, Suppleo, Testor,*

In Abulum & Ibulum.

Tintinnabulum *a. Saints-Bell.*
Infundibulum *a. Funnell.*

In

In Aculum.

Cænaculum *A Dining-Room.*

Crepitaculum *A Rattle.*

Habitaculum *A Habitation.*

Receptaculum *A Receptacle.*

From Cæno, Crepo, Habitio, Recipio.

Verbals of the fourth Declension in Us, are generally the same in Form with the Particles of the Præter-perfect tense, of those Verbs to which these Verbals belong. as

In the first Conjugation.

Conatus *us m. An Indeavouring.*

Ornatus *us m. An Adorning.*

Apparatus *us m. A making Preparation.*

Odoratus *us m. A Smelling.*

From Conor, Oro, Apparo, Odoro.

In the Second Conjugation.

Morsus *us m. A Biting.*

Luctus *us m. A Mourning.*

Risus *us m. Laughter.*

Vifus *us m. Sight. From Mordeo, Lugeo, Rideo, Video.*

In the third Conjugation.

Captus *us m. A taking or Capacity.*

Ductus *us m. A Leading.*

Tactus *us m. A Touching.*
From Capio, Duco, Tango.

In the Fourth Conjugation.

Auditus *us m. A Hearing.*
Hauftus *us m. A Drawing, a Draught.*

Sensus *us m. Sense.*

Vestitus *us m. A Cloathing.*
From Audio, Haurio, Sentiio, Vestio.

Nouns in Ura, like the Fæminine Gender, of Particles in Rus, which seem Deriv'd by adding Ra to the last Supine.

Armatura *æ. f. An Arming.*

Creatura *æ. f. A Creating. a Creature.*

Ligatura *æ. f. A Ligature, a Binding.*

Signatura

*Signatura æ. f. A Signature,
a Signing. From Armo, Ligo,
Signo.*

In the Second Conjugation.

*Miftura æ. f. A Mixture.
Tonsura æ. f. A Shaving.
From Misceo, Tondeo.*

In the third Conjugation.

*Fissura æ. f. A Cleaving.
Lectura æ. f. A Reading.
Textura æ. f. A Weaving.
Tinctura æ. f. A Dying. from
Findo, Lego, Tego, Tingo.*

In the Fourth Conjugation.

*Mensura æ. f. a Measuring.
Saltura æ. f. A Leaping. From
Metior, Salio.*

In Bras. as

*Latebra A hiding Hole.
Scatebra a Boiling over. from
Lateo, Scateo. To which may
be added
Terebra a Piercer.*

In Ago and Igo:

Compago a Joint.

Origo an Original.

Prurigo an Itching.

*Scaturigo An Overflowing.
From Compingo, Orior,
Prurio, Scaturio.*

*See Substantives, from Sub-
stantives*

In Ina.

Pistrina a Bake-house.

*Tonstrina a Barbers Shop.
From Pinfo, Tondeo.*

Adjectives deriv'd from Verbs.

*Adjectives in Ans or Ens,
Commonly call'd Particles
of the Præsent tense*

In the First Conjugation.

Amans Loving.

Armans Arming.

Clamans Crying.

*Mutans Changing. From
Amo, Armo, Clamo, Mu-
to.*

In the Second Conjugation.

Jubens Commanding:

Timens

Timens Fearing.

Movens Moving. From Ju-beo, Video, Timeo, Mo-veo.

In the tbird Conjugation.

Scribens *Writing,*
Dicens *Saying,*
Credens *Believing.*
Quærens *Seeking.* From
Scribo, Dico, Credo, Quæ-ro.

In the fourth Conjugation.

Condiens *Seasoning.*
Muniens *Fortifying.*
Hauriens *Drawing.*
Sentiens *Perceiving.* From
Condio, Munio, Haurio,
Sentio.

Nouns in Bilis,

In the first Conjugation.

Mutabilis *Changeable.*
Sanabilis *Healable.*
From Muto, Sano.

In the Second Conjugation.

Visibilis *Visible,*
Terribilis *Terrible,*
From Video, Terreo.

In the third Conjugation.

Legibilis *Legible,*
Vendibilis *Vendible.*
From Lego, Vendo

In the fourth Conjugation.

Audibilis *Audible,*
Sensibilis *Sensible.* From Au-dio, Sentio.

Other Nouns in Lis,

In the Second Conjugation.

Docilis *Teachable.* From Do-ceo.

In the tbird Conjugation.

Agilis *Active.* From Ago.
To which may be added
Humilis *Humble,*
Similis *like.*

Adjectives in Tus, Sus, and Xus, Commonly call'd Par-ticiples of the Præter per-fect Tense.

In the first Conjugation.

Mutatus *Changed,*
Servatu

Servatus Preserued.

In the second Conjugation.

*Doctus Taught,
Visus Seen.*

In the third Conjugation.

*Lectus Read,
Sparsus Sprinkled,
Nexus Knit*

In the fourth Conjugation,

*Auditus Heard,
Hauftus Drawn*

*Adjectives in Rus, commonly
call'd Participles of the Fu-
ture in Rus.*

In the first Conjugation.

*Mutaturus About to change.
Servaturus About to Keep.*

In the second Conjugation.

*Docturus About to Teach.
Visurus About to See,*

In the third Conjugation.

Lecturus About to Read.

Nexurus About to Knit.

In the fourth Conjugation.

*Auditurus About to Hear.
Haufturus About to Draw.*

*Adjectives in Dus, common-
ly call'd Participles of Fu-
ture in Dus.*

In the first Conjugation.

*Mutandus to be Changed.
Tentandus to be Attempted.*

In the second Conjugation.

*Docendus To be Taught.
Videndus To be Seen.*

In the taird Conjugation.

*Legendus To be Read.
Vertendus To be Turn'd.*

In the fourth Conjugation.

*Audiendus to be Heard.
Hauriendus to be Drawn.*

Adjectives

*Adjectives of a participate
Nature,
In Undus.*

Tremebundus, ready to Tremble.

Moribundus, ready to Dy. from Tremo, Morior.

Adjectives in Uus. as

Affiduuſ, Daily.

Contiguus, Joining so close as to Touch.

Continuuſ, Continued, or Continual. from Affideo, Contingo, Contineo.

Adjectives from Noun Subſtantives,

In Aceus.

From Nouns of the first Declension. as

Testaceus, Crusted with Sheard or Shell.

Farinaceus, Mealie. from Testa, Farina, &c:

In Aticus.

From Nouns of the first Declension. as

Aquaticus, Living in the Water.

Sylvaticus, Living in the Woods.

Villaticus, Living in a Village: from Aqua, Silva, Villa:

*And sometimes from Greek
Nouns of the third Decl. as*

Aenigmaticus, belonging to a Riddle.

Traumaticus, belonging to a Wound. from Aenigma, Trauma.

*Adjectives in Alis, from
Nouns of the first Declension. as*

Formalis, Formal.

Brumalis, Wintry. from Forma, Bruma: *And sometimes from other Declensions. as*

Septentrionalis, Northern.

Meridionalis, Southern. from Septentrio, Meridies.

Nivalis, Snowy. from Nix.

Partialis, Partial. from Pars.

Mortalis; Mortal. from Mors

In Aneus.

From Nouns of the second Declension. as

Momentaneus, Momentary. from Momentum.

C

From

From Nouns of the third Declension. as

Temporaneus, Temporary.
from Tempus.

From Adverbs which see in their Place.

In Anus.

From Gentilitions Nouns of the first Declension, and sometimes second Neuters. as

Romanus Roman, or of Rome
Trojanus, Trojan, or of Troy.
from Roma, Troja.

Trevisanus, Trevisan.

Tomitanus, Tomitan. from
Trevisium, Tomitum:

And sometimes from common
Nouns of the third Declension.

Fontanus, Fountanous.

Montanus, Mountanous.
from Fons, Mons.

In Aris.

From Nouns of the first Declension, by adding Ris to the final A. as

Lunaris, Lunar.

Stellaris, Stellar.

Tutelaris, Tutelar.

Particularis, Particular. from
Luna, Stella, Tutela, Par-

ticula. Sometimes from Nouns of the second and third Declensions. as

Titularis, Titular.

Exemplaris, Exemplar.

Solaris, Solar. from Titulus, Exemplum, Sol. Also from Adjectives. as

Singularis, Singular. from Singulus.

In Arius.

In like manner from Nouns of the first Declension, as

Aquarius, Carrying Water

Sagittarius, Arm'd with Darts.

Gemmarius, Dealing in Jewels. from Aqua, Sagitta, Gemma. And as often from Neuters in Um. as

Aurarius, Working in Gold

Argentarius, Working in Silver

Ferrarius, Working in Iron.

Lignarius, Working in Wood

from Aurum, Argentum, Ferrum, Lignum: the word Faber being added, besides

Momentarius, Momentary.
from Momentum

*So in the third Declension.
Aerarius, Working in Brass.
from Aes.*

As for

*Temerarius, Rash. from
Temere. See more in the Ad-
verbs.*

In Atilis.

*From Nouns of the first and
second Declension, as.*

*Aquatilis, Living in the
Water.*

*Fluviatilis, Living in the
River, from Aqua, Fluvius.*

*The rest from Verbs, which
see in the Verbs.*

In Ensis.

*From Names of Towns and
Cities of the first and second
Declension. as*

Atheniensis, of Athens.

Parisiensis, of Paris.

*Eboracensis, of York. from
Athenæ, Parisii, Eboracum.*

In Enus.

*From Nouns of the first De-
clension. as*

Terrenus, Earthly. from

*Terra. And from other Ad-
jectives. as*

*Alienus, Belonging to another
Man. from Alius.*

*In Estis
Two only. as*

Cœlestis, Heavenly.

*Agrestis, Rude. Wild. from
Cœlum, Ager.*

In Estis.

*From Nouns both of the first
and second Declension, as*

Terrestris, Earthly.

Sylvestris, Woody.

*Campestris, Belonging to
the Field, from Terra, Syl-
va, Campus.*

In Eus.

*From first, 2d. in us, 2d. in
Um, and 3d Declensions,
by changing the a finalis of
the Nominative, or the i
finalis of the first Case so
ending into Eus as.*

Aqueus, Watry.

*Laneus, Woolly, from Aqua,
Lana,*

Spineus

Spineus, Belonging to a Sloe-
Tree. from Spinus.

Aureus, Golden.

Argenteus, of Silver.

Ferreus, of Iron, from Au-
rum, Argentum, Ferrum.

Arundineus, Made of Reeds

Igneus, Fiery, from Arun-
do, Ignis.

In Icus.

From Words of the first, by tur-
ning a finalis into i, and add-
ing Cus. Second and third
Declensions, by adding Cus
to the first Case, ending in i.

Aulicus, Courtly.

Lyricus, Lyrick, sung or play'd
to the Harp. from Aula, Lyra.

Dominicus, of a Lord.

Ponticus, of the Sea. from
Dominus, Pontus.

Civicus, belonging to a Citizen.

Magneticus, belonging to the
Load-stone, Attractive. from
Civis, Magnes.

In Inus.

From Words of the first Declen-
sion, seconds in Us, (Neu-
trals) in Um, and 3ds. as

Myrrhinus, of Myrrh.

Aquilinus, belonging to an

Eagle. from Myrrha, Aquila.

Cervinus, belonging to an Hart.

Faginus, belonging to a Beech-
Tree.

Uterinus, belonging to the
Womb. from Cervus, Fagus,
Uterus.

Sesaminus, belonging to the
Herb Sesamum. from Sesa-
num.

Caninus, belonging to a Dog.

Vulpinus, belonging to a Fox.
from Canis, Vulpes.

In Rnus.

From words of the third De-
clension, ending in r, by ad-
ding nus after r. as

Eburnus, made of Ivory.

Acernus, made of Maple.
from Ebur, Acer.

To which may be added, by
throwing away the last Syllable,
and adding nus to the first in r.

Quernus, made of Oak From
Quercus,

In Lentus.

From Nouns of the second,
(both Us and Um) and
third Declensions, Variously
deriv'd. as

Somnolentus, Sleepy.

Lutulentus.

Lutulentus, Muddy. from
Sominus, Lutum.
Corpulentus, Gross.
Luculentus, Clear.
Pulverulentus, Dusty.
Sanguinolentus, Bloody.
from *Corpus, Lux, Pulvis,*
Sanguis. Sometimes from
Adjectives, of which hereaf-
ter.

In Orius.

From Verbal Substantives in
Or. as

In the first Conjugation.

Amatorius, given to Love.
Oratorius, Oratorian.

In the second Conjugation.

Monitorius, Monitorie.
Suasorius, Persuasive.

In the third Conjugation.

Scriptorius, given to Write.
from *Amator, Orator, Mo-*
nitor, Suasor, Scriptor.

To which may be added,
Uxorius, addicted to a Wife,
from *Uxor.*

In Ofus.

From Nouns of the first, se-
cond, third and fourth De-
clensions, by changing a or
i finalis into o, and adding
sus; or by adding the said
Syllable to the first Case, end-
ing in o. as

Aquofus, Watry.
Aerumnosus, Calamitous.
from *Aqua, Aerumna.*
Calculosus, full of little
Stones.
Numerosus, Numerous. from
Calculus, Numerus.
Caliginofus, Mistie.
Paludosus, full of Puddles.
from *Caligo, Palus.*
Portuofus, full of Havens,
or Harbours.
Saltuofus, full of Woods.
from *Portus, Saltus*

In Ius.

See Adjectives, Deriv'd from
other Adjectives or Parti-
ciples.

In Uus.

See Adjectives Deriv'd from
Verbs.

Substantives

*Substantives Deriv'd from
Adjectives.*

In Tas.

*From Nouns in Us impurum,
and Uus, by adding the
said Syllable to the first
Case, ending in i. as*

Probitas, Honesty.

Curiositas Curiosity.

*Affiduitas, Affiduity. from
Probus, Curiosus, Affiduus.*

*In Nouns in Ius, i is changed
into e. as*

Pietas, Piety.

*Proprietas, Propriety. from
Pius, Proprius.*

Two are Anomalous.

*Honestas, Honesty. from
Honestus. Us being only
changed into As.*

*Majestas, of uncertain Ori-
gination.*

*From Adjectives in Alis, by
Adding Tas to the Dative,
(now the first Case in i) as
before the Genitive. as*

Formalitas, Formality.

*Mortalitas, Mortality. from
Formalis, Mortalis:*

*From Verbal Adjectives and
others, in Ilis, by the same
manner of Deriving. as*

In the second Conjugation.

Docilitas, aptness to be taught.

In the third.

*Agilitas, Agilitie. from Do-
cillis, Agilis.*

*To which may be added,
Humilitas, Humility.*

*Utilitas, Utility. from Hu-
milis, Utilis.*

*So likewise from Verbal Ad-
jectives, in Abilis, and Ibi-
lis. as*

In the first Conjugation.

Mutabilitas, Changableness.

In the third.

*Flexibilitas, Flexibility,
aptness to Bend. from Mu-
tabilis, Flexibilis.*

*To which may be added
Nobilitas, Nobility. from
Nobilis*

In Tudo.

From Nouns both in Us and Is, by adding Tudo to the first Case ending in i. as

Amaritudo, Bitternes.

Fortitudo, Fortitude.

Similitudo, Similitude.

from Amarus, Fortis, Similis.

In Tas and Tudo both.

In like manner, from Nouns in Us, as

Beatitas and Beatitudo, Blessedness.

Celsitas and Celsitudo, Heightness. from Beatus, Celsus.

In Edo.

From Nouns both in Us, and Is, by changing the i of the first Case so ending, into e, and adding Do. as

Raucedo, Hoarsenes.

Dulcedo, Sweetness. from Raucus, Dulcis.

In Antia and Entia.

From Participles of the Present Tense, or such like Adjectives, in Ans or Ens, by adding a to the Dative Case, ending in Ti. as

Constantia, Constancy.

Temperantia, Temperance.

Diligentia, Diligence.

Prudentia, Prudence. from Constans, Temperans, Diligens, Prudens.

In Acia.

From Adjectives in Ax, only by adding a to the Dative Case. as

Audacia, Boldness.

Fallacia, Deceit.

Pervicacia, Stubborness. from Audax, Fallax, Pervicax.

In Itia.

From Adjectives in Us and Is, by adding Tia. to the i of the first Case so ending. as

Amicitia, Friendship.

Justitia, Justice.

Tristitia,

Trifititia, Sadness. from Amicus, Justus, Trifitis.

Substantives, Deriv'd from Substantives

In Ities.

After the same Manner. as

Canities, Hoariness. from Canus: And more frequently in both. as
Duritia & Durities, Hardness.

Nigritia, and Nigrities, Blakness.

Pigritia and Pigrities, Slothfulness. from Durus, Niger, Piger.

Not much different are those other Nouns

In Ia.

Which coming from Adjectives in Us, have only a added to the Final i of the Genitive Case. as

Invidia, Envy.

Perfidia, Perfidiousness. from Indivis Perfidus.

To which may be added some of uncertain Originati-
on. as

Inedia, Want.

Injuria, Injury,

In Go.

From Nouns of the second in Uim, and third Declensi-
ons. as

Farrago, a mixture of several sorts of Grain.

Ferrugo, Rust of Iron.

Aerugo, Rust of Brass.
from Far, Ferrum, Aes.

In Arium.

From Neuters of the second and from the third Declension.

Aerarium, a Treasury.

Alvearium, a Hive.

Armarium, an Armory.

Armentarium, a Store-house.
from Aes, Alveus, Arma,
Armenta.

In Erium.

From Nouns of the second De-
clension in Er, only by add-
ing Ium.

Adulterium, Adultery.

Ministerium, Ministry Ser-
vice.

Service. from Adulter, Minister.

To which may be added, Arbitrium, Arbitrement, Will and Pleasure. from Arbiter.

In Are or Ar.

From Nouns of the first and second Declension, by adding re or r, to the final a it self, or so chang'd from i

Cochleare, a Spoon,

Alveare, a Bee-hive.

Palear, a Dewlap.

Laquear, a Roof. from Cochlea, Palea, Alveus, Laqueus.

In Abulum, and Ibulum.

From first and Neuters of the second and third Declension but not always from Nouns, sometimes from Verbs. as

Acetabulum, a Saucer.

Incunabulum, a Cradle.

Thuribulum, a Censing Pan.

Tintinnabulum, a Bell.

Infundibulum, a Funnel.

from Acetum, Cunæ, Thus, Tintinnio, Infundo.

In Brum.

Not always from Nouns, but sometimes also from Verbs.

Candelabrum, a Candlestick. Ventilabrum, a Winnowing Fan. from Candela, Ventilo.

In Aculum.

Senaculum, a Senate House. from Senatus.

See Substantives deriv'd from Verbs.

In Ille.

From Nouns of the first, second and third Declensions.

Hostile, a Spear.

Equile, a Stable.

Ovile, a Sheep-fold. from Hafta, Equus, Ovis.

In Ina.

From Nouns of the second and third Declensions, by adding na to the first Case ending in i. as

Gallina, a Hen..

Fratrina, a Brother's Wife.

Farina, Meal. from Gallus

Frater, Far.

In Orium.

*From verbal Substantivs in
Or, by adding only um to the
Dative Case. as*

*Auditorium, an Auditory.
Diversorium, an Inn. from
Auditor, Diversor.*

*The rest are those which
are call'd Diminutives, of
which there is subjoyned a par-
ticular Discourse.*

*Adjectives, deriv'd from Ad-
jectives.*

In Ius.

*By adding Vus to the final i
of the first Case so ending. as*

Lenitivus, Lenitive.

Positivus, Positive.

*Solutivus, Solutive. from
Lenitus, Positus, Solutus.*

In Lentus.

*From Adjectives of the first
and second Declension, by
an uncommon way of De-
rivation. as*

Amarulentus, Bitter.

*Macilentus, Lean. from
Amarus, Macer.*

In Or.

*Comparatives, deriv'd from
their Positives, both of the
second and third Declension,
by adding Or to the first
Case ending in i. as*

Frigidior, more Cold.

Pulchrior, more Fair.

*Mollior, more Soft. from
Frigidus, Pulcher, Mollis.*

In SSimus.

*Superlatives deriv'd from
their Positives, by adding
SSimus to the first Case
in i. as*

Altissimus, Highest.

Jucundissimus, most Pleasant.

*Dulcissimus, Sweetest. from
Altus, Jucundus, Dulcis.*

In LLimus.

*Other Superlatives, formed
from their Positives in Lis,
by changing Lis into Li-
mus. as*

*Humillimus, most Humble.
Simillimus,*

Simillimus, most Like.
Facillimus, most Ease. from
Humilis, Similis, Gracilis.

In Errimus.

*Other Superlatives formed
 from their Positives, in Er,
 only by adding Rimus, as*

Pulcherrimus, Faireſt,
Celeberrimus, moſt Famous.
Tenerrimus, moſt Tender.
from Pulcher, Celeber,
Tener.

*Besides these of a peculiar
 Form. as*
Optimus, Best.
Maximus, Greatest.
Minimus, Least.

*The rest are Diminutives,
 which will ſoon after be trea-
 ted of a part.*

*Substantives Deriv'd from
 Adverbs, and variously
 Form'd. as*

Satietas, Satietie.
Temeritas, Temeritie.
Vicissitudo, Vicissitude. from
Satis, Temere, Vicissim,

*Adjectives deriv'd from Ad-
 verbs, by various manners
 of Formation. as*

Craftinus, of to Morrow.

Hodiernus, of to Day.

Propinquus, Near,

Spontaneus, Voluntary.

*Nimius, Overmuch, from
 Cras, Hodie, Prope, Sponte,
 Nimis.*

*Adjectives deriv'd from Prae-
 positions*

*Externus, or Extraneus,
 External; or Outward.*

Internus, Internal or Inward.

*Infernus, Infernal or being
 Beneath.*

*Superus, Supremus or Su-
 pernus, Supernal, or being
 Above.*

*Ultimus, Last. from Extra,
 Inter or Intra, Infra, Super
 or Supra, Ultra.*

*Verbs deriv'd from Nouns
 Substantive, by various man-
 ners of Formation.*

In No.

From Nouns in Men. as

*Fulmino, to ſtrike with Light-
 ning.*

Lumino; to Lighten.

Semino, to Sow.

To which add

Criminor, to Blame. from Fulmen, Lumen, Semen, Crimen.

INCEP TIVES

In Sco.

Puerasco, to wax a Child.

Senefco to wax Old.

Advesperascit, it grows towards Evening. from Puer, Senex, Vesper. See Verbs deriv'd from Verbs,

In Go.

Fumigo, to Smoak. from Fumus.

In SSo as

Patrisso, to have the Fathers Garb, Actions, or Condition.

Platonisso, to follow Plato. from Pater, Plato.

And some which seem to savour more of Latin. as

In Or. as

Bacchor, to live like a follower of Bacchus.

Cornicor, to imitate a Crow.

Vulpinor, to have the tricks of a Fox.

Verbs Neuter

In To.

Febricito, to be sick of a Fever. from Febris.

In Opure.

Gruo, to cry like a Crane.

Salio, to season with Salt. from Grus, Sal.

Verbs Deriv'd from Nouns Adjective;

Verbs Neuter

In Co:

Claudico, to Halt or go Lame.

Albico, to be White. from Claudus, Albus.

IMITATIVES

In Cor.

Græcor, to imitate the Greeks. from Græcus.

Verbs Active,

In Opure.

Lenio, to make Smooth.

Mollio, to Soften. from Lenis, Mollis.

In To. as

Debilito, to Weaken.
Demento, to make Mad.
 from **Debilis**, Demens.

Verbs from Adverbs. as

Procrastino, to Delay.

Satio, to Satisfie.

Apropinquo, to Approach.

Itero, to Iterate. from **Cras**,
Satis, Prope, Iterum.

*Verbs from Prepositions, by on-
 ly adding O, and sometimes
 casting away E. as*

Supero, to Overcome.

Intro, to Enter. from **Super**,
Inter.

Verbs Derived from Verbs.

*Frequentatives in To, So,
 Xo. as*

Canto, to Chant, to Sing
 often.

Visito, Viso, to Visit, to See
 often.

Vocito, to Call often.

Nexo, to Knit. from **Cano**,
Video, Voco, Necto.

Frequentative, upon Frequentative. as

Cantito, to Chaunt often.
 from **Canto**.

INCEPTIVES*In Sco. as*

Frigesco, to wax Cold.

Nigresco, to wax Black.

Tepesco, to wax Luke Warm;
 from **Frigeo**, **Nigreo**, **Tepeo**.

Meditatives, or Desideratives

In Urlo. as

Efurio, to be Hungry.

Parturio, to be ready to bring
 Forth.

Scripturio, to have an itch
 of Scribbling. from **Edo**, **Pa-**
rio, **Scribo**.

*Adverbs from Nouns Substan-
 tive.*

In Tim. as

Gregatim, in Flocks.

Partim, Partly.

Vritim, Man by Man. from
Grex, **Pars**, **Vir**.

*In like manner they are deriv'd
 from Verbs. as*

Separatim, Separately.

Conjunctim, Jointly. from
Separo, **Conjungo**.

Adverb

In O.

Adverbs from Nouns Substantive and Adjective.

In Tus.

From Nouns of the second, both Masculine and Neuter, and third Declension, by adding Tus to the I final of the first Case so ending. as

Funditus, Utterly.

Antiquitus, from Ancient Times.

Cœlitus, from Heaven.

Radicitus, by the Roots, from Fundus, Antiquus, Cœlum, Radix.

Adverbs derived from Adjectives only, most frequently

In E.

From Adjectives of the first and second Declension, by changing the Masculine Termination, Us into E. as

Docte, Learnedly.

Jucunde, Pleasantly.

Strenue, Stoutly. from Doc-
us, Jucundus, Strenuus.

In like manner deduc'd from the same sort of Adjectives.

Merito, Deservedly.

Fortuitò, Accidentally.

Sedulò, Diligently. from Meritus, Fortuitus, Sedulus.

In Ter.

From Adjectives of the third Declension, in is and ns as

Fortiter, Strongly.

Leniter, Gently.

Diligenter, Diligently.

Eleganter, Elegantly. from Fortis, Lenis, Diligens, Ele-
gans.

In Rsum.

From Adjectives in Er, of the second Declension, by adding Rsum to the final O, of the first Case. as

Dextrorum, towards the Right.

Sinistrorum, towards the Left. from Dexter, Sinister.

To which may be added Deorsum, Downward.

Sursum, Upward.

In

Im. Um.

From Adjectives of the first and second Declension, whose Masculines are in Us. as.

Durum, Hardly.

Horrendum, Dreadfully.

Tantum, Only. from Durus, Horrendus, Tantus.

But these seem only the Neuter Genders of the said Adjectives, taken Adverbially.

So likewise in E.

From Adjectives of the third Declension, whose Masculine and Feminine Terminations, is Is, as

Dulce, Sweetly.

Triste, Sadly. from Dulcis, Tristis.

Diminutives.

Of the Diminutives of the Latin Tongue Great are the Varieties and admirable the Elegancies.

Diminutives of Nouns Substantive.

In the first Declension.

In Ula.

By interposing between the last Consonant, and the A Final Ula. as

Gemmula, a little Gem.

Rimula, a little Chink.

Rotula, a little Wheel. from Gemma, Rima, Rota.

In Eola.

By interposing between the E and A Final O L. as

Areola, a little Floor.

Araneola, a little Spider.

Ardeola, a little Heron.

from Area, Aranea, Ardea.

In Jola. as

Fasciola, a little Bundle.

Filiola, a little Daughter.

Lusciniola, a little Nightingale.

Much after the same manner. from Fascia, Filia, Luscinia.

In Ella.

By a various manner of Extraction. as

Capella, a little Kid.

Catella, a little Chain.

Fenestella, a little Window.

Fabella, a little Fable.

Fæmella, a little Female. from

from Capra, Catena, Fabula, Fenestra, Fæmina.

In Illa.

Some words seem Diminutives, which are not so in reality, there being no certain Account to be given of their Origination. as

Favilla, Embers.

Rubicilla, a Redstart.

Scintilla, a Spark.

In After.

By adding Ster at the end. as

Oleaster, a wild Olive-Tree.

Piceaster, a wild Pitch-Tree.

Poetaster, a dabler in Poetry.

from Olea, Picea, Poeta.

In Unculus

One word. only.

Ranunculus, a little Frog.
odly Deriv'd from Rana.

In the second Declension,

In Ulus.

From Nouns in Us, by interposing between the U and the S, L U.

Modulus, a Model.

Rivulus, a Rivulet.

Servulus, a Valer. from Modus, Rivus, Servus.

In Illus.

By a various way of Derivation, from Nouns in Us of the second, and is of the third Declension. as

Hædillus, a little Kid.

Bacillus, a little Staff.

Pulvillus, a little Cushion.

from Hædus, Baculus, Pulvis.

And in the Plural Number,
Morbilli, the Measles.

Myrtilli, Myrtle-Berries.
from Morbus, Myrtus.

In Eolus.

From Nouns in Eus, by dividing Eus, and interposing Ol. as

Calceolus, a little Shoe.

Malleolus, a little Mallet.

Pileolus, a little Cap. from
Calceus, Malleus, Pileus.

In Iolus.

From Nouns also in Ius, and by the same manner of Interposition. as

Filiolus, a little Son.

Gladiolus,

Gladiolus, a little Sword.

Also Cornflag.

Modiolus, a small Measure.
from Filius, Gladius, Modius.

In Unculus. as

Avunculus, an Uncle by the
Mothers side. from Avus.

See also in the third Declension.

Usculus.

Only by adding Culus.

Ramusculus, a little Branch.
from Ramus.

In Ellus.

From Masculines in Er, by
taking away r, and adding
llus. as

Libellus, a little Book.

Magistellus, a litte Master.
from Liber, Magister.

In Ulum.

From Neuters in Um, by in-
terposing Lu between the u
and m. as

Frustulum, a littls Piece.

Scutulum, a little Shield.

from Frustum, Scutum.

In Illum.

By a more various way of
Formation. as

Bacillum, a little Staff.

Specillum, a Looking-Glass.
from Baculum, Specium, or
Speculum.

In Eolum.

by interposing Ol between e.
and Um. as

Horreolum, a little Barn.

Linteolum, a Clout or Rag.

Pileolum, a little Cap.
from Horreum, Lintetum,
Pileum.

In Iolum.

By the same way of Interpo-
sition. as

Mortariolum, a little Mor-
ter.

Suaviolum, a little Kiss, also
a Sweet-Heart.

Sudariolum, a little Hand-
kerchief. from Mortarium,
Suavium, Sudarium.

*In Aster. as
Pinafter, a wild Pine-Tree.
from Pinus.*

In the third Declension

*In Iculus.
from non Crescents, Masculine
for the most part in Is, by
adding Culus to the Dative
or fist Case ending in i. as*

*Igniculus, a spark of Fire.
Ensiculus, a little Sword.
Folliculus, a small pair of
Bellows. from Ensis, Ignis,
Follis.*

*In Icula.
From non Crescents Fæminine,
in Is and Es, by adding
Cula, as aforesaid. as*

*Avicula, a little Bird.
Navicula, a little Ship.
Craticula, a Grid-Iron. from
Avis, Navis, Crates.*

*In Ecula,
From Noncrescents in Es, only
by removing the final S of
the Nominative, and add-
ing Cula. as*

Abiecula, a little Fir-Tree.

*Nubecula, a little Cloud.
Vulpecula, a little Fox. from
Abies, Nubes, Vulpes.*

*To which may be added,
from Apes,*

*Apecula, and Apicula both,
a little Bee:*

*And from Plebs, Acute
Crescent.*

*Plebecula, the lowest rank of
People.*

*Also from grave Crescents in
Ex, by a more extraordina-
ry way of Formation.*

*Corticula, a little Bark.
Forficula, a little pair of
Scissers. from Cortex, For-
fex.*

*In like manner, from acute
Crescents in IX. as*

*Cervicula, a little Neck.
Cornicula, a little Crow.*

*In Alculum.
By only adding Culum to Al.*

*Animalculum, a little Crea-
ture. from Animal.*

In Iculum.

In like manner as those in Icula. as

Vehiculum, a Chariot. from Vehis, non Crescent.

Apiculum, a little Tuft or Peak. from Apex, acute Crescent.

In Orculus.

From Verbals in Or, by adding Culus, as

Amatorculus, a small Sweet-Heart.

In Uncula.

From Verbals in Tio, by removing the final O, and adding Uncula, as

Aratiuncula, a little Plowing.

Oratiuncula, a small Harangue, or Oration. from Aratio, Oratio.

To which may be added

Imaguncula, a little Image.

Legiuncula, a little Legion.

from Imago, Legio.

In Unculus.

Chiefly from Nouns in o, by removing the final o, and adding Unculus. as

Homunculus, a pittifull Felow.

Latrunculus, a Hedge-Padder. from Homo, Latro.

To which may be added Furunculus, a little Thief. from Fur, a Thief.

See also in the first and second Declension.

In Usculum.

For the most part from Grave Crescent Neuters in Us, only by adding Culum to the final Us. as

Corpusculum, a little Body.

Munusculum, a little Gift.

Opusculum, A little Work. from Corpus, Munus, Opus.

To which may be added

Corcicum, a Sweet-Heart.

Juscum, Broth. from Cor, Jus.

*In the fourth Declension.**In Icula, and Iculus.*

by removing the final Us, and adding in Words of the Feminine Gender Icula, in those of the Masculine Iculus. as

Acicula, a little Pin.

Anicula, a little Old Woman

Versiculus,

Versiculus, *a little Verse from
Acus, Anus, Versus.*

veral Declensions to which they
are Reducible. as

In Iculum.

From Neuters of the same De-
clension, by removing the final
u, and adding Iculum, as

Corniculum, *a little Horn.*
Geniculum, *a little Knee.*
from Cornu, Genu.

In the fifth Declension.

In Ecula.

By casting away S, and add-
ing Cula. as

Recula, *a small Matter, or
Estate.*
Specula, *small Hope.* from
Res, Spes.

*In Uncula,
Only One.*

Speciuncula, *a little Image.*
from Species

Diminutives of Nouns Ad-
jectives.

These follow the same mode
and form as Substantive Di-
minutives, according to the se-

Grammaticaster, *Pedantick.*
Parvulus, *very Little.*
Pulchellus, *somewhat Fair.*
Molliculus, *somewhat Soft.*
from Grammaticus, Parvus,
Pulcher, Mollis.

But some peculiar Diminu-
tives there are, viz.

In Aculus, and Oculus.

From Adjectives in Ax and
Ox, by removing the final
X, and adding Culus. as

Audaculus, *somewhat Bold.*
Loquaculus, *Talkative.*
Feroculus, *somewhat Fierce.*
from Audax, Loquax, Fe-
rox. Also

In Usculus.

From the Neuters of Compar-
ative Degrees, by adding
Culus. as

Duriusculus, *somewhat Har-
der.*

Meliusculus, *somewhat Be-
ter.*

Molliusculus, *somewhat Sof-
ter.* from Durius, Melius,
Mollius.

Diminutives

Diminutives of Verbs.

In Illo.

By putting Ill before the final O, and in the second Conjugation removing E. as

Cantillo, to Chaunt, to Chirp.
Sorbillio, to Sip. from Canto, Sorbeo.

Diminutives of Adverbs

In Um.

These are commonly the Diminutives of Adverbs, deriv'd from Adjectives, and Formed by the same manner as the Adjectives, from whence they come. as

Paululum, a Little.
Quantillum, how Little.

Tantillum, so little. from Paulum, Tantum, Quantum.

In Usculé.

From their Adjectives, diminish'd from the Neuters of Comparative Degrees. as

Duriuscule, Somewhat hardly.

Meliusculé, somewhat Better.
Molliusculé, somewhat more Softly. from Duriusculus, Meliusculus, Molliusculus.

To these may be added Clanculum, somewhat Privately. from Clam, both Adverb and Preposition, by changing m into n, and adding Culum.

OF THE
C O M P O S I T E S
 Of the
L A T I N T O N G U E.

THERE was doubtless never any Language or Speech in any part of the World, to which there did not more or less, somthing of *Composition* belong, that is a sort of Coalition or Consociation of two or more Words together: But of all Languages that ever were Writ or Spoke, I verily believe the *Greek* first, and after that the *Latin*, have far the most Elegant and Graceful way of *Composition*. Of the latter my purpose is to say somthing at present, with as much Brevity as may be.

Verbs, Nouns, Adverbs, Præpositions, are all Compoundable one among another, but the most common and frequent sort of Composition, is of Verbs with Præpositions.

Præpositions that admit of Composition with Verbs.
 A, (otherwise Ad or Abs)

Ad, *To.*

Ante, *Before.*

Circum, *About.*

Contra, *Against.*

Cum, *With. In Comp. Con.*

De, *From.*

E (otherwise Ex) *out of. In.*

Inter, *between.*

Ob, *For.*

Per,

Per, By, or Through.

Præ, Before.

Præter, Beside.

Pro, For.

Post, After.

Sub, and Subter. Under.

Super, Above.

Trans, Beyond.

Whence

Averto, to Turn away.

Adjaçeo, to lie Near.

Antecedo, to goe Before.

Circumago, to wind about.

Consumo, to Consume.

*Contradico, to Contradict,
or Gain-say.*

*Detraho, to Detract, or take
from.*

Edormio, to sleep out or away.

Exhalo, to Breath out.

Inveho, to Bring in.

Interfero, to Plant between.

Obsisto, to stand against.

Perfidio, to Dig through.

Præeo, to goe before.

*Prætermitto, to let Goe be-
side, to pass by.*

Producō, to Produce.

Postpono, to set After.

Subscribo, to Subscribe.

Superveniō, to come upon.

*Transfero, to carry Over,
to remove from one Place or
thing to another.*

*Particles like Präpositions,
join'd in Composition to
Verbs.*

Am, About.

*Di or Dis, a Note of Di-
vision.*

Re, Backward.

Se, Apart. as

*Ambigo, to be in Doubt
about any Business.*

*Digero, to Digest, to carry
into divers Parts.*

Recedo, to go Back.

Redamo, to Loeve again.

*Where it is to be observed,
that Re coming before a Vow-
el, D is Interposed.*

Sepono, to set Apart.

*Verbs which in Composition
change A into E.*

Arceo, to Drive.

Carpo, to Crop.

Damno, to Condemn.

Fallo, to Deceive.

Farcio, to Stuff.

Fatiscor, to be Weary.

Gradior, to Go.

Lacto, to Suckle.

Pario, to Bring forth.

*Partio, and Partior, to Di-
vide.*

Pasco,

Pasco, to Feed.
 Patior, to Suffer.
 Patro, to Commit.
 Sacro, to Hallow.
 Scando, to Climb.
 Spargo, to Sprinkle.
 Tracto, to Handle.

Whence E. Gr.

Coerceo, to Restrain.
 Decerpo, to Pluck from.
 Condemno, to Condemn.
 Refello, to Refell.
 Confercio, to Stuff or cram in
 Defetiscor, to be Weary.
 Digredior, to goe Aside.
 Delecto, to Delight, also to
 Allure.

Reperio, to find.
 Impertio, and Impertior,
 to Impart.
 Compesco, to Pasture to-
 gether.
 Perpetior, to Suffer much.
 Perpetro, to do a Business
 Throughly.
 Consecro, to Consecrate.
 Ascendo, to Ascend, or climb
 Up.
 Dispergo, to Dispierce.
 Contrecto, to handle Wan-
 tonly.
 To these may be Added
 From Capto, Accepto, Re-
 cepto.

From Jacto, Dejecto, Ejecto
 From Halo, Anhelio, only.
 From Mando Commando,
 Emendo.
 From Canto, Occento
 From Paro, only Impero.

There are also excepted from
 the former these few.

From Lacto, Ablacto.
 From Tracto, Pertracto,
 Retracto.

Verbs which in Composition
 change A, Ae or E, into I

Ago, to Doe.
 Cado, to Fall.
 Cano, to Sing,
 Capio, to Take.
 Cædo, to Beat.
 Egeo, to Want
 Emo, to Buy.
 Facio, to Doe
 Frango, to Break.
 Habeo, to Have.
 Lego, to Read. Also to Ga-
 ther.
 Jacio, to Cast.
 Lacio, to Allure.
 Lazdo, to Hurt.
 Lateo, to lie Hid.
 Maneo, to Remain.

Pango,

Pango, to Fasten.
 Placeo, to Please.
 Premo, to Press.
 Quæro, to Seek.
 Rápio, to Snatch.
 Rego, to Rule.
 Salio, to Leap.
 Sapió, to be Wise.
 Sedeo, to Sit.
 Specio, to Behold.
 Statuo, to Appoint.
 Taceo, to hold ones Peace.
 Tango, to Touch.
 Teneo, to Hold.
 Whence E. Gr.
 Adigo, to Drive in.
 Incido, to Fall in.
 Occino, to Sing to.
 Decipio, to Decieve.
 Incido, to Cut into.
 Indigeo, to Want.
 Perimo, to Destroy.
 Conficio, to make up.
 Perfringo, to Break Through.
 Cohibeo, to Restrain, or
 hold Back.
 Eligo, to Choose.
 Dejicio, to cast Down.
 Pellicio, to Allure.
 Allido, to Dash against.
 Deliteo, or Deliteico, to
 lie Hid.
 Emineo, to Stand or hang
 out.

Cómplingo, to fasten together.
 Displiceo, to Displease.
 Deprimo, to Depress, to press down.
 Inquiero, to Inquire.
 Eripio, to Snatch away.
 Dirigo to Direct.
 Assilio, to Leap at, or against.
 Insipio, to be Unwise.
 Resideo, to Reside.
 Despicio, to Look down upon,
 to Despise.
 Constituo, to Constitute, or
 Appoint.
 Reticeo, to hold ones Peace.
 Attingo, to Touch upon, to
 attain to.

Several Compounds of some
 of the fore-going Verbs,
 which change not the Vowel
 A, viz:

From Ago, Circumago.
 From Paingo; Depango,
 Circumpango, Oppango,
 Repango.
 From Maneo, Permaneo,
 Remaneo.
 From Placeo, Complaceo.
 Perplaceo,

Compounds which changing in the Præsent Tense take back the Praeterper perfect Tense, and Supine of the Simple, viz.

From Ago. Exigo, Exegi, Exactum.

From Emo. Perimo, Peremi, Peremptum.

From Frango. Confringo, Confregi, Confractum.

From Lego. Colligo, Collectum.

From Pango. Impingo, Impigi, Impactum.

From Premo. Deprimo Depressi, Depressum.

From Sedeo. Præsideo, Præfedi, Præfessum

From Specio. Conspicio, Conspexi, Conspectum.

Compounds which only change A into E in the Supine

From Facio. Efficio, Effeci, Effectum.

From Jacio. Ejicio, Ejeci, Ejectum.

Verbs which in Composition change A into U.

Calco, to Tread.

Salto, to Leap.

Scalpo, to Scratch.

Whence E. Gr.

Conculco, to Tread down.

Insulto, to Insult.

Exsculpo, to Scratch out.

Verbs which in Composition throw out A and retain U.

Claudo, to Shut.

Lavo, to Wash.

Quatio, to Shake.

Whence E. Gr.

Occludo, to shut against.

Diluo, to Wash away.

Percutio, to Smite.

Præpositions which in Composition change (but not always) their final Consonant.

Ab, which changes B into U before F. as

Aufero, to Carry from.

Aufugio, to fly from.

Before other Consonants or a Vowel or H changes not. as

Abduco, to Lead away.

Abluo, to Wash away.

Abnuo, to Refuse.

Abripio,

Abripio, to Snatch away.

Aboleo, to Abolish.

Abhorreo, to Abhor.

*Except before T, where S
is added. as in.*

Abstraho

*Ad which before c. f. g. l. n.
p. r. s. t. for the most part
changes the final D into the
said Consonants, being the
Initial Letters of the several
Simple Verbs. as in*

Accurro, to Run to.

Affero, to Bring to.

Aggravo, to Aggravate.

Allatro, te Bark against.

Annuo, to give Consent.

Applico, to Applie.

Arrideo, to Please.

Affero, to Assert.

Attero, to Wear against.

Some times we say Adfero,

Adlattro, &c. Before q changes into, c. as

Acquiro, to Get.

*Before D. j Consonant. M.
and V Consonant, or a Vowel
or H, changes not. as in*

Adduco, to Lead to.

Adjaceo, to Lie near.

Admoveo, to Move toward.

Adveho, to carry to.

Adorior, to set Upon.

Adhortor, to Exhort.

*Con (made of Cum) which
before L and R changes in the
same manner as Ad. as in*

Colloco, to Place.

Corrado, to Scrape together:

*Before b and p, changes n.
into m. as in*

Combibo, to Drink together.

Compono, to Compose.

*Before c. d. f. g. j. n. q. s.
t. v. changes not. as in*

Concludo, to Conclude.

Conduco, to Hire.

Confero, to Compare.

Congreguo, to Gather together.

Conjuro, to Conspire.

Conniveo, to Connive.

Conqueror, to Complain.

Consumo, to Consume.

Contendo, to Contend.

Converto, to Convert.

*Before Nosco, n is changed
into g. as*

Cognosco, to Know.

E and E X which only differ in this, that the first comes altogether before Consonants, the other before Vowels, H, and these following Consonants. p. f. t. as

Egredior, to Goe out.

Eximo, to Take out.

Exhalo, to Exhale.

Expleo, to Find out.

Exsicco, (or Exicco, the S being oft times Included.) To Dry.

Extraho, to Draw out.

In which before l. m. r. changes as aforesaid. as in

Illudo, to Mock at.

Immineo, to Hang over.

Irrumpo, to Break into.

Before c. d. f. g. j. n. q. s. t.
a Vowel and h, changes not;
as in

Incalesco, to grow Warm.

Indico, to Denounce.

Inflecto, to Bend in.

Ingredior, to Enter in.

Injicio, to Cast in.

Innotesco, to be Known.

Inquiro, to Inquire.

Infisto, to Insist.

Intrudo, to Intrude.

Invado, to Invade.

Inuro, to Burn into.

Inhibeo, to Restraine

Before B and P changes N into M. as in

Imbibo, to Drink in;

Impono, to Impose.

Before N sometimes changes into G. as in

Ignosco, to Pardon.

Ob, which before c. f. (but not always) and p changes, as aforesaid, as

Occæco, to Blind.

Offero, to Offer.

Oppugno, to Oppose, or Fight against.

Before other Consonants or a Vowel, changes not. as in

Obduco, to Draw over.

Objicio, to Object.

Obligo, to Obliege.

Obmutesco, to be Mute.

Obnubilo, to Over-Cloud.

Obrepo, to Creep upon any one Unawares.

Obsigno, to set a Mark against

Obtego,

Obtego, to Cover over.
 Obvenio, to come Against.
 Oborior, to Rise Against.

Except in

Ostendo, to Shew. Most probably from Ob and Tendo, wherein the change is Particular, of B and S.

Per, which changes only before L. as in

Pellicio, to Allure.

Not before any other Consonant, or any Vowel. as

Perdisca, to Learn Throughly.

Perfodio, to Dig Through.

Permuto, to Change.

Peroro, to tell a Tale to an End, &c.

Pro, which before a Vowel hath always D Interposed. as

Prodeo, to go Forth.

Otherwise suffers no Alteration. as in

Profum, to be Profitable; in all Persons and Tenses that begin with a Consonant.

Sub, which before c. f. g. in (sometimes) p. r. changes as aforesaid. as in

Succino. to Sing to:
 Sufficio, to Suffice.

Suggero, to Suggest.
 Sunmoveo, (and sometimes Submoveo) to Remove away.
 Suppono, to Suppose.
 Surripio, to Snatch away.

Except in

Suscipio, to Undertake.

Suspendo, to Suspend.

Where before c and p the B is changed into S.

Before d. j. l. n. f. t and v.
 changes not. as in

Subduco, to Withdraw.

Subjicio, to Subject.

Sublevo, to Relieve.

Subnecto, to Tie under.

Substerno, to Strow under.

Subtraho, (or S being sometimes added) Substraho, to Draw away.

Subvenio, to Help.

Subigo, to Knead.

Except in

Suspicio, to Look up, to Honour, to Suspect.

Whence Suspicor, where B before the S is Lost.

Sustineo, to Sustain:

Whence Sustento.

Sustollo, to Lift up.

Where before T the B is changed into S.

Trans,

Trans, which before D. J. for the most part loosing its two last Consonants, is changed into *Tra.* as in

Traduco, to Lead Beyond.
Trajicio, to Carry Over.

Befere c, p, or a Vowel changes not. as

Transcurro, to Run over.
Transpono, to Transpose.
Transadigo, to Run through.

Adverbs joined in Composition with Verbs.

Bene, Well.

Male, Ill.

Intro, Within.

Retro, Backward.

Satis, or *Sat*, Enough.

As in

Benedico, to Bless.

Maledico, to Curse.

Introspicio, to Look within.

Retrocedo, to Retire.

Satisfacio, to Satisfie.

Satago, to Have to Do.

Verbals Passive and such like Derivatives from Verbs follow, in their Mode of Composition with Prepositions, Adverbs and Particles the Surnames of the Verbs, from which they come. as

In Comprimo.

Compressus, *Compressio* from *Compressum*.

In Illudo.

Illusus, *Illusio*. from *Illusum*.

In Perago.

Peractus, *Peractio*. from *Peractum*.

In Subjicio.

Subjectus, *Subjectio*. from *Subjectum*.

In Transpono.

Transpositus, *Transpositio* from *Transpositum*.

Participles Compounded of not Compounded Verbs.

Innocens, *Innocent*.

Indoctus, *Unlearned*.

Ineptus, *Unfit*. from *Noceo*,

Doceo, and *Apiscor*, not Compounded with *In*.

Original Substantives compounded with Prepositions.

Inter, *Ob*, *Præ*, *Pro Sub*, *Super*.

Convallis, a Dale Inviron'd with Hills. from *Con* and *Vallis*.

Intervallum,

Intervallum, a Space between the Stakes in a Trench.	from In and Sto.
Occiput, the hinder part of the Head.	Obstaculum, an Obstacle. from Ob and Sto.
Prænomen, a first Name.	Perjurium, Perjury. from Per, and Juro.
Proconsul, a Consuls Deputy.	Præludium, a Prælude. from Præ and Ludo.
Sublimen, the under part of the Threshold.	Subsidium, Aid. from Sub and Sedeo.
Supercilium, the Eye-Brow.	Transfuga, a Revolter to the other Side. from Trans and Fugio.
Adjectives compounded with Præpositions, In Per, Præ, and Sub. as	Subterfugium, a Privy E- scape. from Subter, and Fu- gio.
Infidelis, Unfaithful.	Particular Adjectives made of the composition, of Præ- positions and Verbs.
Peramplus, very Large.	Collectius, gathered from many Sorts. from Con, and Lego.
Præclarus, highly Bright, or Noble.	Demonstrativus, Demonstra- tive. from De and Mon- stro.
Subrufus, somewhat Ruddy.	Objurgatorius, pertaining to Chiding. from Ob and Jurgo.
Particular Noun Substantives made of the composition of Præpositions, and Verbs.	Perfunctorius, Slightly done. from Per and Fungor.
Antefactum, a Deed fore- done. from Ante, and Facio.	Præmiscaus, mix'd at Ran- dom. from Pro and Misceo.
Congeries. a Heap. from Con and Gero.	Subdititius, put in Place of Another. from Sub and Do.
Exidium Destruction. from Ex and Cædo.	Transitorius,
Infundibulum, a Funnel. from In and Fundo.	
Interstitium, a Place to stand Between.	

*Transitorius, passing quick
Away. from Trans and Eo.*

*Adverbs deriv'd from Adjectives follow the same form
of Composition; as the Adjectives, they came from. as*

*Infideliter, Unfaithfully.
from Infidelis.*

*Praeclaré, very Nobly. from
Praeclarus.*

*Perjucunde, very Pleasantly.
from Perjucundus.*

*Submissé, Humbly. from
Submissus.*

*Noun Substantives, made of
the composition of Præposi-
tions, with Substantives. as*

*Antecœnium, a Drinking be-
tween Dinner and Supper. from
Ante and Cœna.*

*Interlunium, the space be-
tween each Change of the
Moon.*

*Pomærium, a space about a
Town-Wall. from Post and
Murus.*

*Adjectives made of the com-
position of Præpositions, with
Substantives.*

*Antelucanus, done before
Daylight. from Ante & Lux.*

*Decolor, changing Colour.
from De and Color.*

*Extemporaneus, done with-
out Study, or Meditation,
from Ex and Tempus.*

*Inermis Unarmed. from In
and Arma.*

*Perennis Continual. from
Per and Annus.*

*Subdialis, Done, or being in
the open Air.*

*Nouns Substantive and Ad-
jective, made of the com-
position of Substantives,
with Adverbs or Particles.*

S U B S T A N T I V E S .

*Biennium, the space of two
Years. from Bis and Annus.*

*Non nihil, Somthing. from
Non, and Nihil.*

*Semivir, half a Man. from
Semis, and Vir.*

*Triduum, the space of three
Dayes. from Ter and Dies.*

A D J E C T I V E S .

*Biceps, having two Heads.
from Bis and Caput.*

*Biformis, having two Forms.
from Bis and Forma.*

Noims

Nouns made of the composition
of Substantives, with Sub-
stantives.

SUBSTANTIVES

*Argentangina, the Silver
Squinancy.*

Capricornus, Capricorn.

Rupicapra, a Wild-Goat.

ADJECTIVES.

Aeripes, Brazen-Footed.

Loripes, Crump-Feeted.

*Retiformis, being in the form
of a Nett.*

Nouns made of the composi-
tion of Adjectives, with
Substantives.

SUBSTANTIVES.

*Laticlavium, a broad wel-
ted Garment.*

*Latifundium, a large Posse-
sion.*

Novilunium, New-Moon.

Plenilunium, Full-Moon.

ADJECTIVES.

*Multicolor, of many Col-
ours.*

*Omniformis, Of all Forms
or Shapes.*

Nouns made of the composition
of Substantives, with Verbs.

SUBSTANTIVES.

Agricola, a Husband-Man.

Funambulo, a Rope-Dancer.

Homicidium, Manslaughter.

*Lanificium, Woollen Manu-
facture.*

Lucifuga, a flyer of Light.

*Lumbifragium, a Fracture
about the Loins.*

*Solstitium, the time of the
Sun's seeming to stand Still.*

Terrigena, Earth-Born.

Tyrocinium, Apprentiship.

ADJECTIVES.

Aliger, Wing-bearing.

Fatidicus, Fore-telling.

*Fædifragus, Covenant break-
ing.*

Imbrifer, bringing Showers.

*Montivagus, Mountain wan-
dering.*

*Odorifer, carrying any Smell,
or Scent.*

*Ventriloqus, speaking in the
Belly.*

Nouns made of the composition
of Adjectives, with Verbs.

SUBSTANTIVES.

Multinuba, one that hath been

G

Married

Married to Many.

Stultiloquium, a thing spoken Foolishly.

ADJECTIVES.

Multiscius, Knowing much.

Omnivorus, all Devouring.

Suaviloquus, Sweet-Speaking.

Adjectives made of the composition of Verbs, with Substantives.

Versicolor, turning Colour.

Versipellis, turning Skin.

Nouns made of the composition of Adverbs, with Verbs.

ADJECTIVES.

Beneficus, Beneficial.

Maleficus, Doing ill.

SUBSTANTIVES.

Beneficium, a Benefit.

Maleficium, an ill Turn.

Adjectives compounded with Adjectives.

Dulcacidus, Sover-Sweet.

Dulcamarus, Bitter-Sweet.

Ambidexter, Using both Hands alike.

*Verbs Compounded of Nouns
Substantive.*

Lucrifacio, to make a Gain.

Mellifico, to make Honey.

Rumigero, to carry Reports.

ADJECTIVES.

Aequipolleo, to be of Equal Force and Virtue.

Multiplico, to Multiplie.

Pinguefio, to become Fat.

Vilipendo, to set at Nought.

Sacrifico, to Sacrifice.

Verbs Compounded with Verbs.

Calfacio, to make Hot.

Frigefacio, to make Cold.

Olfacio, to give a Tast or Smell.

Tepefacio, to make Warm.

Valedico, to bid Farewell.

Adverbs compounded with other Adverbs, or with Praepositions.

Medius Fidius, By my faith.

Nudius Tertius, two days ago.

Quoquaoversum, Every way.

Circumcirca, All about.

OF

O F DECOMPOUNDS.

Decomposita, or Decomounds are Words Doubly Composite, or Compounds Compounded: The Chiefest whereof are Verbs, doubly Compounded with Præpositions, besides those Participles, Substantives and Adverbs, which are Deriv'd from Verbs.

Verbs compounded with Præposition upon Præposition, or Particle.

Pertranseo, to Pass by.

Præexisto, to have a Being before.

Subinvideo, to Envy somewhat.

Superinduco, to Draw over.

Transadigo, to Pierce.

Participles or Adjectives from Verbs.

Incompositus, Uncompos'd

Indissolubilis, Indissolvable.

Incomprehensibilis, Incomprehensible.

Præconceptus, Conceiv'd before.

Subinvitus, somewhat Hated.

Substantives from Verbs.

Indifferentia, Indifferency, Irreverentia, Irreverence.

Præminentia, Præeminence.

Præexistentia, a Præexistence Supererogatio, a giving more than is Required.

Superinductio, a Drawing over.

Adverbs from Verbs.

Incomposité, Uncomposedly.

Incontinenter, Incontinently.

Indesinenter, Incessantly.

Adjectives not from Verbs.

Impervius, Unpassable.

Perinfamis, very Infamous.

Perinfirmus, very Weak.

Compounds Decompounded with one Præposition.

Imparifyllabicus, having not a like number of Syllables.

Inarefactus, Dried up to Powder.

Inartificialiter, Unartificially.

Incalfacio, to make Hot.

Percalfacio, to Heat very much.